

**SYSTEM, METHOD AND PROGRAM PRODUCT  
FOR DISPLAYING SIMULTANEOUSLY VIDEO  
CONTENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION WITHOUT  
OBSTRUCTING VIDEO CONTENT**

This application is filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) claiming pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 119(e)(1) benefit of the filing date of provisional application Ser. No. 60/170,543 filed December 14, 1999, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 111(b).

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

5 1. Field of the Invention

The invention is embodied in a system, a method, and a program product for displaying information on a display, and more particularly to a method for displaying simultaneously on a display video content and supplemental information without obstructing the video content.

10 2. Description of Related Art

Currently, in most advanced television viewing devices, viewers are able to view broadcast video signals and simultaneously get program information about the shows they are watching. One problem with existing devices is that the program information obstructs the video broadcast content  
15 by overlaying the information on top of the video. This presents a problem

with viewers and content programmers where the overlaid information potentially obscures important information which is being broadcast or prevents viewing content that was purposely created to be shown as a whole.

There are some existing devices that attempt to remedy this problem  
5 by providing translucent overlays. Though this approach does address the problem of not completely obscuring the underlying information, the result is not entirely satisfactory, since neither the overlay nor the background video is clear to the viewer. The overlaid text is hard to read, and the background video remains difficult to see.

10 Another feature currently available in some devices is the ability to display one broadcast video program while simultaneously displaying textual information about other shows and programs broadcast on other channels and/or at other times. This feature allows one viewer in a household to continue watching a television show, while another viewer is 'scanning'  
15 program information looking for other programming. Again, existing devices have provided this functionality of displaying event information at the expense of obstructing the video content. The devices overlay the 'scanned' information on top of the video content, thus obstructing a good portion of the broadcast video program.

20 Still another feature currently available in some devices is the ability to display one broadcast video program while simultaneously displaying textual information about other shows and programs broadcast on other channels and/or at other times, with the broadcast video program being displayed on

only a small portion of the screen. However, because the broadcast video program is displayed on only a small portion of the screen, it is difficult to view the broadcast video program.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5           It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a method which enables a user to simultaneously view video content and supplemental information.

          It is another object of the invention to provide a computer system which enables a user to simultaneously view video content and supplemental  
10 information.

          It is still another object of the invention to provide a computer program product which enables a user to simultaneously view video content and supplemental information.

          In order to achieve the first object of the invention, a method is  
15 provided so that a video content is converted to a format wherein the video content is displayed on a first portion of a display in reduced size; and data associated with the supplemental information is converted to a format for display on a second portion of the display at the same time as the video content is displayed on the first portion of the display.

20           In order to achieve the second object of the invention, a computer system is provided which is adapted to simultaneously display a video program and supplemental information. The computer system includes a



information about the show being watched without obstructing any of the broadcast content. In another exemplary aspect of the invention, a television viewer is able to retrieve information about other shows, while staying tuned to a single broadcast channel and without obstructing that channel's broadcast content. In yet another exemplary application of the invention, a broadcast message is displayed without obstructing the current broadcast content on the television screen.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The above objectives and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail a preferred embodiment thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system for implementing an embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is an example of how an embodiment of the invention displays video material.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

### Definitions

#### *Computer systems*

One embodiment of this invention resides in a computer system. Here,  
5 the term "computer system" is to be understood to include at least a memory  
and a processor. It is also to be understood that the term "computer system" is  
to be interpreted broadly enough to include devices, such as, but not limited to,  
a television receiver, which include a memory and a processor, but which are  
not normally referred to as computers or computer systems. In general, the  
10 memory will store, at one time or another, at least portions of an executable  
program code, and the processor will execute one or more of the instructions  
included in that executable program code. It will be appreciated that the term  
"executable program code" and the term "software" mean substantially the  
same thing for the purposes of this description. It is not necessary to the  
15 practice of this invention that the memory and the processor be physically  
located in the same place. That is to say, it is foreseen that the processor and  
the memory might be in different physical pieces of equipment or even in  
geographically distinct locations.

### *Computer program products*

The above-identified invention may be embodied in a computer program product, as will now be explained.

On a practical level, the software that enables the computer system to perform the operations described further below in detail, may be supplied on any one of a variety of media. Furthermore, the actual implementation of the approach and operations of the invention are actually statements written in a programming language. Such programming language statements, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to act in accordance with the particular content of the statements. Furthermore, the software that enables a computer system to act in accordance with the invention may be provided in any number of forms including, but not limited to, original source code, assembly code, object code, machine language, compressed or encrypted versions of the foregoing, and any and all equivalents.

One of skill in the art will appreciate that "media", or "computer-readable media", as used here, may include an integrated circuit, a ROM, a diskette, a tape, a compact disc, a cartridge, a remote transmission via a communications circuit, or any other similar medium useable by computers. For example, to supply software for enabling a computer system to operate in accordance with the invention, the supplier might provide an integrated circuit or might transmit the software in some form via satellite transmission, via a direct telephone link, or via the Internet. Thus, the term, "computer readable

medium" is intended to include all of the foregoing and any other medium by which software may be provided to a computer.

Although the enabling software might be "written on" a diskette, "stored in" an integrated circuit, or "carried over" a communications circuit, it  
5 will be appreciated that, for the purposes of this application, the computer usable medium will be referred to as "bearing" the software. Thus, the term "bearing" is intended to encompass the above and all equivalent ways in which software is associated with a computer usable medium.

For the sake of simplicity, therefore, the term "program product" is  
10 thus used to refer to a computer useable medium, as defined above, which bears in any form of software to enable a computer system to operate according to the above-identified invention.

Thus, the invention is also embodied in a program product bearing software which enables a computer to simultaneously display a video program  
15 and supplemental information according to the invention.

### Description

Hereinafter, a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the attached drawings. Various specific details are shown in the following description and the attached drawings to  
20 provide a more general understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention can be performed without these specific details. Commonly-known functions and



configurations, that may make the subject matter of the present invention vague, will not be described.

Referring to Fig. 1, one embodiment of the invention uses a CPU 1, a memory 2, a graphics and video scaling processor 3, a video decoder 17 or  
5 analog video digitizer 16, a tuner 22 or 23, and a display device 6 or 7 to display data content and video content simultaneously.

A controlling piece of software stored in memory 2 and running on the CPU 1 renders textual and graphical content that is broadcast on a network 26, and instructs the graphics processor 3 to display the rendered information on  
10 the screen 6 or 7. The controlling software also instructs the video decoder 17 or video digitizer 16 to digitize a broadcast video source and instructs the video scaling processor 3 to scale the digitized video to a predefined size and location on the screen where it does not overlap with the textual and graphic content which is displayed on the screen. Preferably, the aspect ratio of the  
15 original video source is kept intact.

FIG. 1 depicts a system which can receive and display either a digital video signal or an analog video signal. In the case of a digital video signal, tuner 23 selects a signal which is demodulated by QAM/QPSK demodulators  
20 the signal and outputs the decoded signal. In the case of an analog video signal, tuner 22 selects a signal which is decoded by NTSC/PAL/SECAM decoder 19 and digitized by A/D converter 16.

If the video signal is a high definition signal, IEEE 1394 (element 10) applies the decoded signal to HDTV screen 7. If the video signal is not a high definition signal, NTSC/PAL/SECAM encoder 14 applies the signal to television screen 6 via RF/BaseBand/SVIDEO element 5.

5            Additionally, supplemental information is received from the hybrid fiber coax plant 26. The supplemental information may be embedded in the video signal. For example, the supplemental information may be contained in the blanking period of the video signal. Additionally and/or alternatively, the supplemental information may be received from the hybrid fiber coax plant 26  
10           separately from the video signal. The supplemental information may also be received separately from the hybrid fiber coax plant 26. For example, the supplemental information may be received from an over-the-air broadcast such as a satellite or terrestrial broadcast, or it may be received over a telephone line or an internet connection.

It will be understood by one of skill in the art that the system depicted in FIG. 1 is an exemplary system for practicing the present invention, but many other systems are possible. For example, it is not necessary that the system have the capability of handling digital video signals and analog video signals. It is important only that the system be able to handle either analog or digital video signals. Additionally, according to the system depicted in FIG. 1, one or more video programs are broadcast over a hybrid fiber coax plant 26. However, the invention is not limited to this arrangement. For example, video programs may be transmitted over the air, or may be retrieved from a storage

medium such as a tape, a video disc or an integrated circuit. Additionally, the video signal is not required to be a video program, but may be a video signal output by a video game, or video content received via the internet, for example.

5           The system accepts user input through a remote control 8 via IR receiver 13 or through keyboard 9 via serial port 12, and both the IR receiver 13 and the serial port 12 communicate with the CPU via the input/output subsystem 11. The viewer may input a command for paging up and down in the program description area to allow the viewer to see endless textual and  
10   graphic information without compromising the screen layout, especially the video display.

          Preferably, the viewer may also input a command to scan other programs broadcast on other channels and/or at other times without compromising the screen layout, especially the video display, by simply  
15   reusing the text/graphic area to display the newly requested program information. Using directional keys on an input device, the software can be instructed to scan up and down the television channel space to scan information on different events playing on other channels. Also, the software can be instructed to scan left and right in time space to scan information on  
20   different events broadcast at other times in the future and the past.

          Preferably, the viewer may also input a command to retrieve more information about a displayed message, such as an advertising message,

without compromising the screen layout, especially the video display, by simply reusing the text/graphic area for the newly requested information.

An example of how the invention displays a video signal such as a television program, and supplemental information, such as information  
5 relating to the television program, is shown in Figure 2.

As explained above, tuner 22 or tuner 23 extracts the video signal of a desired channel from the hybrid fiber coax plant 26, and the extracted signal is appropriately decoded. If supplemental information is desired, the viewer enters a command via one of input devices 8 and 9. In response, the CPU 1  
10 instructs the graphics processor/ video scaling processor 5 to scale down the size of the video program and to display the scaled down video program on the portion of the display designated by the number 31. Preferably, the aspect ratio of the scaled-down video program displayed in portion 31 is the same as the aspect ratio of the video program before it is scaled down. However, the  
15 invention is not limited to the case where the aspect ratio is maintained. Preferably, the display of the currently tuned program occupies a major portion of the screen. In the example of FIG. 2, the display of the currently tuned program is scaled down to about 80% of the screen size.

Supplemental information corresponding to the input command is then  
20 displayed on the screen in an area not occupied by region 31. FIG. 2 shows the case where a description 32 of the currently tuned program is displayed. However, a description of a program other than the currently tuned program could be displayed. Number 33 indicates an area of the screen where



